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particular phase of the art, which it presents to its associate members. In 1912 appeared Thomas Wood Stevens' "The Etching of Cities," with twelve reproductions of famous etchings, and one original etching. In 1913 Thomas Eddy Tallmadge wrote a note on "The Etching of Bridges" to accompany two original etchings of Pont Neuf, Paris. The 1914 publication is reviewed elsewhere in the pages of this magazine.

Organized in January, 1910, with twenty charter members, The Chicago Society of Etchers, has become the means of doing in America work of a similar importance to that of the Royal Society of Painter-Etchers in England, and with steadily increasing numbers, even greater results than those of the past five years are anticipated.

ART SPIRIT IN ST. LOUIS

The vitality of the art spirit in St. Louis has received new demonstration in the activities and progress of the City Art Museum during the past year. The late Director, Prof. H. C. Ives, was a man of great ideas, who dreamed of a greater St. Louis, of a great Museum of all the Arts, an institution, every department of which would be complete, and which would be a working center from which would emanate an art influence extending into every home. Of all these things he dreamed, and for these he planned and worked. He would never have believed so much would be realized so soon. St. Louis has established a City Art Museum, a beautiful edifice on the crest of a hill—the Acropolis of the city—and a most favorable site for the safe custody and preservation of works of art. The Museum encourages the free use of its galleries and collections, there being no pay days, and there is a growing desire to cooperate with the Museum authorities to increase the attendance in the galleries, and to enhance the serviceability of the Museum to the people. The Pageant and Masque of St. Louis, enacted in front of the Museum last spring is one of the many signs of the possibilities of art.

The year's acquisitions of the Museum in various departments are distinctive.

The print collection shows the most noteworthy expansion, and it is hoped that a comprehensive and serviceable print department may be established. There were seventeen special exhibitions during the past year, including contemporary graphic art, architectural, sculptural and decorative designs, and selected works and paintings of noted American and foreign artists. These art exhibitions proved instructive and most interesting, and it is hoped that the coming exhibitions may fully measure up to them. Evening views at the Art Museum in cooperation with organized bodies of art, such as the St. Louis Art League, the Artist's Guild, and other city clubs, have become a distinctive feature of the Museum's activity. All through the city it is more and more becoming felt that great things are possible, and that the Museum on the top of Art Hill is developing into an important and most useful educational and art center.

THE FATHERLAND EXHIBITION

The Fatherland exhibit, which was held at the John Herron Art Institute in Indianapolis in January, proved both interesting and successful. The exhibition was made up of loans by foreign-born residents of Indianapolis, and comprised 600 objects, including many shawls and other textiles, and other representative treasures, arranged as far as possible by countries. One case contained over twenty dolls from various countries dressed in national costumes. The children as well as their parents aided in organizing the exhibit.

TRENTON, N. J. SCHOOL OF INDUSTRIAL ARTS

The School of Industrial Arts in Trenton is doing excellent work. The Canadian Royal Commission on Industrial Arts, after investigating all the schools of Europe and America, highly recommends this school.

For those especially interested in the clay industries, a class in Ceramics is offered—much of the instruction being given in the form of lectures. Trenton is one of the centers for porcelain manufacture in this country, and it is worthy

of mention that two of the Instructors in the Ceramics classes of the school are employed as chief designer and as superintendent of the Decorating Department of a noted Trenton Pottery, which produces some of the finest pottery made in America.

THE SOCIETY
OF BEAUX-ARTS
ARCHITECTS

The Society of Beaux-Arts Architects has acquired a home of its own in New York. The building selected is at 126 East Seventy-fifth street, and was formerly the private stable of Mr. Mortimer L. Schiff, from whom it was purchased by the Society. The two upper floors are being made over into studios while the ground floor is being converted into a large exhibition room. The acquisition of this building is the realization of a desire long held by the group of American students of architecture who organized the present Society more than a quarter of a century ago.

In recent years the educational work of the Society has grown to such an extent, the lack of suitable buildings was a serious obstacle. The Society has now a membership of 400 including some of the foremost architects of the country, and in its various ateliers throughout the United States at least 1200 students are receiving free instruction in architecture at the hands of many of the leading men of the profession.

When once established in their new building the Society will cooperate with the National Sculpture Society and Mural Painters in their free courses in these Arts as well as in architecture.

Henry F. Hornbostel is the President of the Society. Among the ex-Presidents may be named Walter Cook, Ernest Flagg, Donn Barber, Austin W. Lord, Whitney Warren, and Lloyd Warren.

THE AMERICAN
ACADEMY IN
ROME

The American Academy in Rome announces its competitions for the prizes of Rome as follows: The Annual Fellowship in Architecture of the value of \$1,000 a year for three years, the Annual Fellowship in Sculpture of the value of \$1,000 a year for three years, the Annual Fellowship in Painting of the value

of \$1,000 a year for three years, and the Fellowship in Landscape Architecture of the value of \$1,000 a year for three years. The Fellowship in Sculpture is provided every third year by the Rinehart fund of the Peabody Institute of Baltimore, Maryland; the Fellowship in Painting is provided every third year by the Lazarus fund of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York; the Fellowship in Landscape Architecture which is awarded every third year beginning in 1915 is provided by the American Society of Landscape Architects. The awards are made on competitions, which are open to all unmarried men, citizens of the United States, who comply with the regulations of the Academy. Entries will be received until March first. For detailed circular giving further particulars, application should be made to C. Grant La Farge, Secretary, 101 Park avenue, New York.

ARTS AND
LETTERS

The American Academy of Arts and Letters and the American Institute of the same name are to have permanent headquarters and a home of their own in New York at no very distant time. Mr. Archer M. Huntington has very generously donated as a site for such a building several lots lying between 155th and 156th streets, Broadway and Riverside Drive, immediately west of the group of buildings which house the Hispanic Society of America, the American Geographical Society and the American Numismatic Society. Plans for the building are being prepared by the firm of McKim, Mead & White. While this may be considered by some as pretty far uptown, still, through the present traffic facilities, it is a place readily accessible and of pleasing aspect. That these Societies whose object is to nurture literature and art and to emphasize the value of these immaterial things to the nation should have a building which will give them not only permanency of establishment but tangible evidence of purpose and strength, is most appropriate, but so long as the organizations are national in name and scope it would seem perhaps a little unfortunate that their permanent headquarters should not be at the National Capital.